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FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. It was stated in the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) dated 31 May 1994 (A/48/690/Add.3) that the performance report covering the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994 would be issued as an addendum. Additional information is also included in respect of voluntary contributions and observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report of 2 March 1994 (A/48/878).

II. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 1993 TO 31 MARCH 1994

2. Annex II to the present report sets out by budget line item the cost estimates of the Secretary-General for UNPROFOR for the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994 as per annex V of document A/48/690/Corr.3, the revised apportionment in accordance with appropriations provided by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/238 of 24 March 1994 and the estimated expenditures. Supplementary information in respect of the expenditures is contained in annex III.A. The authorized staffing, incumbency and vacancy rates for military and civilian personnel are shown in annex III.B and the monthly flight hours for helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft are reported in annex III.C.

3. An amount of $858,878,659 gross ($854,162,759 net) was appropriated by the General Assembly for that period. Expenditures are estimated at $854,893,200 gross ($850,667,700 net), resulting in an uncumbered balance of $3,985,459 gross ($3,495,059 net).

III. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

4. Additional voluntary contributions in kind to UNPROFOR include the donation of two cargo 5-7-ton trucks, three 4x4 pick-up trucks, two 4x4 vehicles, one refueller and two 5-ton trucks from the Government of the Netherlands. Maps were contributed by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The values of the voluntary contributions have not yet been determined.

5. The pledged donation of radio equipment and vehicles from the Government of Germany whose value was shown as $221,438 in annex XXIV of document A/48/690/Add.3 has been revised to $140,526 to reflect the reduction of one snow-clearing truck.

IV. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS

Deployment of contingent personnel and support personnel within the strength authorized by the Security Council (A/48/878, para. 35)

6. As a result of the changing situation, in both political and military terms, in the UNPROFOR area of responsibility, the Security Council has been continuously amending the mandate of the Force. Accordingly, UNPROFOR has had to redeploy its existing and authorized resources to meet the additional tasks, such as monitoring the cease-fire agreements between the parties in Croatia as well as in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This requires a great deal of flexibility within the authorized strength as to the type of military personnel to be assigned to the various mandates of the Force. Moreover, given the continued difficulties in obtaining appropriate troop contributions, in particular logistic and support units, the Secretary-General would need flexibility in accepting offers from Member States in order to meet the overall troop requirements of UNPROFOR.

ANNEX II

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditures (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (2)-(3)
1. Military personnel costs				
(a) Military observers				
Mission subsistence allowance	17 028.2	17 028.2	18 146.4	(1 118.2)
Travel costs	765.9	765.9	553.7	212.2
Clothing and equipment allowance	78.4	78.4	114.5	(36.1)
Subtotal	17 872.5	17 872.5	18 814.6	(942.1)
(b) Military contingents				
Standard troop cost reimbursement	236 483.3	236 483.3	237 953.6	(1 470.3)
Welfare	3 360.0	3 360.0	4 160.2	(800.2)
Rations	47 779.4	46 321.7	49 551.5	(3 229.8)
Daily allowance	8 970.8	8 970.8	8 220.7	750.1
Mission subsistence allowance	150.0	150.0	57.1	92.9
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops	13 549.3	13 549.3	18 400.7	(4 851.4)
Clothing and equipment allowance	16 116.5	16 116.5	16 232.4	(115.9)
Subtotal	326 409.3	324 951.6	334 576.2	(9 624.6)

	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditures (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (2)-(3)
(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel				
Contingent-owned equipment	77 000.0	77 000.0	77 000.0	-
Death and disability compensation	7 980.0	7 980.0	7 980.0	-
Subtotal	84 980.0	84 980.0	84 980.0	-
Total, line 1	429 261.8	427 804.1	438 370.8	(10 566.7)
2. Civilian personnel costs				
(a) Civilian police				
Mission subsistence allowance	19 980.0	19 980.0	20 356.2	(376.2)
Travel costs	473.6	473.6	473.9	(0.3)
Clothing and equipment allowance	97.3	97.3	97.3	-
Subtotal	20 550.9	20 550.9	20 927.4	(376.5)
(b) International and local staff				
International staff salaries	11 038.0	10 853.6	9 724.8	1 128.8
Local staff salaries	7 363.6	7 336.3	6 507.1	829.2
Consultants	-	-	-	-
Overtime	-	-	-	-
Common staff costs	7 041.4	6 908.1	6 189.7	718.4
Mission subsistence allowance	10 933.3	10 687.8	9 578.5	1 109.3
Travel to and from the mission area	785.4	632.4	525.7	106.7
Other travel costs	735.0	735.0	1 180.8	(445.8)
Subtotal	37 896.7	37 153.2	33 706.6	3 446.6
(c) International contractual personnel	19 901.6	19 901.6	12 815.4	7 086.2

	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditures (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (2)-(3)
(d) United Nations Volunteers	-	-	-	-
(e) Government-provided personnel	-	-	-	-
(f) Civilian electoral observers	-	-	-	-
Total, line 2	78 349.2	77 605.7	67 449.4	10 156.3
3. Premises/accommodation				
Rental of premises	9 081.0	9 081.0	23 839.4	(14 758.4)
Alterations and renovations to premises	6 776.0	6 000.0	4 372.9	1 627.1
Maintenance supplies	8 740.0	8 000.0	10 493.5	(2 493.5)
Maintenance services	2 234.0	2 234.0	2 591.9	(357.9)
Utilities	13 993.9	11 000.0	9 160.2	1 839.8
Construction/prefabricated buildings	41 251.5	41 251.5	35 238.4	6 013.1
Total, line 3	82 076.4	77 566.5	85 696.3	(8 129.8)
4. Infrastructure repairs				
Upgrading of airstrips	-	-	-	-
Upgrading of roads	-	-	-	-
Repair of bridges	4 400.0	4 400.0	2 062.6	2 337.4
Total, line 4	4 400.0	4 400.0	2 062.6	2 337.4
5. Transportation operations				
Purchase of vehicles	34 837.8	34 837.8	36 000.8	(1 163.0)
Rental of vehicles	1 577.2	1 577.2	4 051.3	(2 474.1)
Workshop equipment	1 140.0	1 140.0	1 320.6	(180.6)
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	37 737.9	31 192.8	36 276.8	(5 084.0)
Petrol, oil and lubricants	18 708.7	18 708.7	14 444.3	4 264.4
Vehicle insurance	2 298.2	2 298.2	1 949.1	349.1
Total, line 5	96 299.8	89 754.7	94 042.9	(4 288.2)

	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditures (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (2) - (3)
6. Air operations				
(a) Helicopter operations				
Hire/charter costs	14 704.2	14 704.2	15 272.4	(568.2)
Aviation fuel and lubricants	1 367.0	1 367.0	1 226.3	140.7
Positioning/ de-positioning costs	10.0	10.0	10.0	-
Resupply flights	-	-	-	-
Painting/preparations	-	-	-	-
Liability and war risk insurance	325.4	325.4	325.4	-
Subtotal	16 406.6	16 406.6	16 834.1	(427.5)
(b) Fixed-wing aircraft				
Hire/charter costs	3 174.5	3 174.5	4 231.4	(1 056.9)
Aviation fuel and lubricants	5 654.4	5 654.4	5 125.6	528.8
Positioning/ de-positioning costs	21.0	21.0	8.0	13.0
Painting/preparations	12.5	12.5	4.5	8.0
Liability and war risk insurance	4 081.2	4 081.2	4 443.3	(362.1)
Subtotal	12 943.6	12 943.6	13 812.8	(869.2)
(c) Air crew subsistence allowance	646.7	646.7	739.4	(92.7)
(d) Other air operation costs				
Air traffic control services and equipment	-	-	-	-
Landing fees and ground handling	2 627.1	2 627.1	3 511.1	(884.0)
Fuel storage containers	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	2 627.1	2 627.1	3 511.1	(884.0)
Total, line 6	32 624.0	32 624.0	34 897.4	(2 273.4)
7. Naval operations	-	-	-	-

	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditures (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (2)-(3)
8. Communications				
(a) Complementary communications				
Communications equipment	16 732.0	16 732.0	10 473.1	6 258.9
Spare parts and supplies	10 559.0	10 559.0	2 529.2	8 029.8
Workshop and test equipment	997.9	997.9	-	997.9
Commercial communications	19 770.2	19 770.2	18 309.1	1 461.1
Subtotal	48 059.1	48 059.1	31 311.4	16 747.7
(b) Main trunking contract	-	-	-	-
Total, line 8	48 059.1	48 059.1	31 311.4	16 747.7
9. Other equipment				
Office furniture	300.0	300.0	788.5	(488.5)
Office equipment	800.2	800.2	669.2	131.0
Data-processing equipment	2 911.1	2 911.1	5 113.5	(2 202.4)
Generators	31 292.6	31 292.6	12 314.5	18 978.1
Observation equipment	353.4	353.4	-	353.4
Petrol tank plus metering equipment	3 273.2	3 273.2	1 002.8	2 270.4
Medical and dental equipment	550.0	550.0	104.8	445.2
Accommodation equipment	2 100.0	2 100.0	2 168.0	(68.0)
Miscellaneous equipment	2 995.0	2 995.0	3 804.3	(809.3)
Field defence equipment	2 809.0	2 809.0	3 347.1	(538.1)
Water-purification equipment	736.3	736.3	-	736.3
Water tanks	-	-	-	-
Refrigeration equipment	-	-	2 061.9	(2 061.9)
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	5 153.0	5 153.0	5 156.6	(3.6)
Total, line 9	53 273.8	53 273.8	36 531.2	16 742.6

	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditures (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (2)-(3)
10. Supplies and services				
(a) Miscellaneous services				
Audit services	69.3	69.3	69.3	-
Contractual services	7 602.5	7 602.5	11 117.3	(3 514.8)
Data-processing services	-	-	5.0	(5.0)
Security services	-	-	-	-
Medical treatment and services	-	-	13.4	(13.4)
Maintenance services	-	-	-	-
Claims and adjustments	-	-	2 743.6	(2 743.6)
Official hospitality	15.0	15.0	36.2	(21.2)
Miscellaneous other services	165.0	165.0	4 33.8	(268.8)
Subtotal	7 851.8	7 851.8	14 418.6	(6 566.8)
(b) Miscellaneous supplies				
Stationery and office supplies	3 330.0	3 330.0	2 998.7	331.3
Medical supplies	900.0	900.0	3 422.9	(2 522.9)
Sanitation and cleaning materials	1 170.0	1 170.0	1 605.7	(435.7)
Subscriptions	60.0	60.0	40.5	19.5
Electrical supplies	-	-	0.1	(0.1)
Ballistic-protective blankets for vehicles	-	-	-	-
Uniform items, flags and decals	1 625.4	1 625.4	2 688.1	(1 062.7)
Field defence stores	13 025.0	13 025.0	14 814.7	(1 789.7)
Operational maps	2 000.0	2 000.0	102.4	1 897.6
Quartermaster and general stores	3 372.0	3 372.0	3 912.8	(540.8)
Miscellaneous supplies	-	-	400.4	(400.4)
Subtotal	25 482.4	25 482.4	29 986.3	(4 503.9)
Total, line 10	33 334.2	33 334.2	44 404.9	(11 070.7)

	Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditures (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (2) - (3)
11. Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-	-
12. Public information programmes				
Equipment	556.6	556.6	374.8	181.8
Materials and supplies	358.0	358.0	503.9	(145.9)
Contractual services	-	-	-	-
Department of Public Information production costs	57.5	57.5	110.2	(52.7)
Total, line 12	972.1	972.1	988.9	(16.8)
13. Training programmes	-	-	2.3	(2.3)
14. Mine-clearing programmes				
(a) Acquisition of equipment				
Mine-clearing equipment	195.6	195.6	195.6	-
Miscellaneous equipment	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	195.6	195.6	195.6	-
(b) Supplies, services and operating costs				
Wages and food supplement	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	287.0	287.0	-	287.0
Miscellaneous supplies	33.0	33.0	33.0	-
Subtotal	320.0	320.0	33.0	287.0
Total, line 14	515.6	515.6	228.6	287.0
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-	-	-
16. Air and surface freight				
Transport of contingent-owned equipment	2 864.7	2 864.7	7 795.8	(4 931.1)
Military airlifts	-	-	-	-
Commercial freight and cartage	1 867.0	1 867.0	3 364.0	(1 497.0)
Total, line 16	4 731.7	4 731.7	11 159.8	(6 428.1)

		Original cost estimate (1)	Apportionment (2)	Estimated expenditures (3)	Savings/ (overruns) (2)-(3)
17.	Integrated Management Information System	300.0	300.0	300.0	-
18.	Support Account for Peace-keeping Operations	4 912.9	3 221.2	3 221.2	-
19.	Staff assessment	4 782.4	4 715.9	4 225.5	490.4
	Gross total, lines 1-19	873 893.0	858 878.6	854 893.2	3 985.4
20.	Income from staff assessment	(4 782.4)	(4 715.9)	(4 225.5)	(490.4)
	Net total, lines 1-20	869 110.6	854 162.7	850 667.7	3 495.0
21.	Voluntary contributions in kind	57.0	147.0	147.0	-
	Total resources	869 167.6	854 309.7	850 314.7	3 495.0

ANNEX III

A. Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994: supplementary information

I. ASSUMPTIONS

1. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994 were prepared on the basis of assumptions made in relation to the deployment of personnel and the purchase and delivery of various items of equipment. Any deviation from those assumptions resulted in greater or lesser expenditures for military and civilian personnel and for the operating costs associated with various types of equipment. Additionally, certain events that occurred during the reporting period, such as the arrival of battalions without equipment and their consequently having to reside in low-cost hotels in Split, and the need to vacate the Pancevo logistics base, led to substantial unforeseen expenditures for rental of premises, catering services, claims and freight.

2. Military personnel were deployed at a faster rate and in greater numbers than had been anticipated. The cost estimates had provided for the deployment of a maximum of 576 military observers out of a total authorized strength of 578 by the end of the mandate period. Full deployment of all 578 observers was attained in November 1993. It had been estimated that only 27,667 contingent personnel out of an authorized strength of 34,700 would be deployed by 1 January 1994 and that no additional troops would be deployed before the end of the mandate period. Troop strength reached 27,786 by the end of January and increased to 31,675 by 31 March 1994. This accelerated deployment resulted in higher expenditures for military personnel costs.

3. No more than 663 civilian police monitors out of an authorized strength of 716 were expected to be deployed. A total of 675 police had been deployed by 31 March 1994.

4. Contrary to the accelerated deployment of military personnel and civilian police, the deployment of international, local and contractual personnel was slower than envisaged. Vacancies in civilian staff at 31 March 1994 were as follows: 319 international staff, 154 local staff and 619 international contractual personnel. Unexpected delays in recruiting contractual personnel arose as a result of procedural changes to recruit teams of people rather than individuals.

5. The additional requirements for military personnel ($10,566,700), however, were offset almost entirely by savings for civilian personnel ($10,156,300).

6. The impact of having a separate Special Representative of the Secretary-General based at Zagreb, rather than Geneva, was not foreseen at the time of preparation of the cost estimates. In fact, the decision to appoint a separate Special Representative for the Former Yugoslavia was made after the report had been finalized. Although changes to the staffing table were made prior to the report's release, no changes were made to the cost estimates. Additional

requirements for official travel of the Special Representative to meetings at Geneva and elsewhere in Europe during the period and for official hospitality are reflected in the overrun for those items.

7. Delays in the procurement and delivery of vehicles resulted in the need to rent more vehicles than had originally been envisaged, particularly trucks to transport equipment and supplies from Split into Bosnia and Herzegovina. Similarly, the inability of the mission to procure all 1,466 generators before the end of the mandate period resulted in less consumption of generator fuel.

8. Some military units arrived in the mission area without vehicles and armoured personnel carriers. These troops could not be deployed in Bosnia and Herzegovina without transport equipment and remained in Split while waiting for other Governments to donate the needed equipment. Moreover, once the equipment arrived, they had to be trained in the use and maintenance of that equipment. While it had been anticipated that troops would only transit through Split during periods of deployment and repatriation, some troops remained up to four months in low-cost hotels. Extended stays in hotels, the need to provide catering services for the troops and to rent warehouse space for contingent-owned equipment were not foreseen in the original cost estimates.

9. It had not been anticipated that UNPROFOR would have to vacate the Pancevo logistic base. A claim in the amount of $2 million for damages to premises is under negotiation. Furthermore, unforeseen expenditures for freight were incurred as a result of having to transport contingent-owned equipment from Belgrade to Split.

10. Additional expenditures totalling $2,273,400 were incurred for air operations, mainly for additional flying hours above the block hours contracted for each month.

11. In addition to the amount of $395,000,000 gross ($391,515,650 net) authorized by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/210 B of 14 September 1993 and the amount of $383,408,000 gross ($380,000,000 net) authorized by its decision 48/470 A for the period, an amount of $80,470,659 gross ($82,647,109 net) was appropriated in paragraph 17 of its resolution 48/238. Almost half of that final appropriation had been earmarked for the acquisition of containers and other equipment needed for the three enlargements of the mandate and strength of the Force authorized by the Security Council in its resolutions 842 (1993), 844 (1993) and 847 (1993). However, owing to the unforeseen additional requirements for rental of premises ($14,758,400), rental of vehicles ($2,474,100), air operations ($2,273,400), contractual services ($3,514,800), claims and adjustments ($2,743,600), miscellaneous supplies ($4,503,900) and freight ($6,428,100), most of those funds had to be redeployed to cover commitments already incurred. The savings shown in annex II against many equipment line items are therefore not true savings, since most of the equipment is still required and will have to be purchased during the current mandate period.

II. REDUCTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS

12. The cost estimates contained in annex V of the report of the Secretary-General of 3 December 1993 (A/48/690) for the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994 totalled $897,980,900 gross ($891,993,300 net). These estimates were revised downwards to $873,893,000 gross ($869,110,600 net) in annex V of the report of the Secretary-General of 25 February 1994 (A/48/690/Corr.3). The reduction of $24,087,900 gross ($22,882,700 net) related to civilian staff ($14,397,500 gross and $13,192,300 net), transport operations ($78,300) and air operations ($11,458,800), as well as additional requirements for freight in the amount of $1,846,700. These reductions resulted from delays in the deployment of civilian personnel, delivery of vehicles and deployment of additional helicopters.

13. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in its report of 2 March 1994 (A/48/878), recommended further reductions totalling $15,014,400 gross as follows: rations ($1,457,700), civilian staff ($810,000), alterations and renovations ($776,000), maintenance supplies ($740,000), utilities ($2,993,900), motor vehicle spare parts, repairs and maintenance ($6,545,100), and support account for peace-keeping operations ($1,691,700). The reduced apportionment for those items is reflected in column 2 of annex II above.

14. The reduction for rations was based on information that the daily cost of rations had been decreased from $7.10 to $6.50 as at 1 January 1994. The cost of $6.50, however, only covered bulk rations and not the cost of bread and bottled water. The need to provide for bread and bottled water, as well as the deployment of 4,614 additional contingent personnel, resulted in an overrun of $3.2 million for the item.

15. The reduction of $810,000 for civilian staff costs related to the belief that 176 of the 240 new posts would not be filled by 31 March 1994. A total of 1,092 posts (319 international, 154 local and 619 contractual) remained vacant at 31 March 1994, resulting in greater savings.

16. The reduction of $776,000 for alterations and renovations of premises was made on the assumption that there was room for economies since the estimates were not based on actual bids. The provision for maintenance supplies was reduced by $740,000 since the original estimate included a reserve stock of materials.

17. Provision had been included in the cost estimates for the renovation and alteration of premises to be undertaken by commercial contractors. In many cases the work was able to be done by UNPROFOR personnel, resulting in savings for renovation costs and additional requirements for maintenance supplies. Although there is a net overrun of $866,400 for those two items, the combined expenditures were $649,600 less than the total original cost estimates for the two items.

18. Recommended reductions of $2,993,900 for utilities were based on the assumption that there would be delays in the planned purchase and installation

of additional generators and therefore less consumption of generator fuel. Additional savings were realized for generator fuel as a result of the deferred procurement of 1,055 generators.

19. Annual requirements for spare parts, repairs and maintenance had been estimated at $1,825 for United Nations-owned vehicles and at $7,500 for contingent-owned vehicles. The Advisory Committee, in paragraph 65 of its report (A/48/878), recommended that the annual cost estimates be reduced to $1,250 and $6,250, respectively. The original cost estimate of $37,737,900 was therefore reduced to $31,192,800. Actual operational requirements for the period totalled $36,276,800, an amount only 4 per cent less than the original estimate.

20. Detailed information on requirements for spare parts, repairs and maintenance for both civilian-pattern and military-pattern vehicles was provided in paragraphs 57 to 63 of the report of the Secretary-General of 31 May 1994 (A/48/690/Add.3).

21. The cost estimate for item 18, Support Account for Peace-keeping Operations, had included 8.5 per cent of the costs of international contractual personnel since they were encumbering posts normally filled by United Nations staff. In paragraph 74 of its report (A/48/878), the Advisory Committee stated that it intended to revert to the question of the inclusion of contractual personnel in the computation of the estimate for the item. The provision for the Support Account was therefore reduced by $1,691,700 to reflect the exclusion of international contractual personnel and the delayed deployment of civilian staff mentioned in paragraph 15 above.

III. EXCESS PAYMENTS OF FIRST MANDATE OBLIGATIONS

22. Payments totalling $532,078 in excess of the outstanding obligations of the first financial period were charged against the relative budget lines of the period being reported. The Board of Auditors has requested that this information be disclosed in the performance report. These payments were for the following items: military observer mission subsistence allowance ($38,240), daily allowance ($54,482), other military personnel mission subsistence allowance ($20), common staff costs ($315), helicopter fuel ($50,045), ground handling charges ($14,503), petrol, oil and lubricants ($112,223), workshop equipment ($59,829), office equipment ($111,738), information equipment ($176) and field defence stores ($90,507).

IV. SAVINGS AND OVERRUNS

	Savings/ (overruns) (United States (dollars)
1. Military personnel costs	
(a) Military observers	(942 100)

23. Additional requirements totalling $1,154,300, required for mission subsistence allowance ($1,118,200) and clothing and equipment allowance ($36,100), were partially offset by savings for travel costs ($212,200).

24. Additional requirements for mission subsistence allowance totalled $1,118,200. An amount of $181,700 related to the accelerated deployment of military observers, longer overlap periods and payments for within-mission travel allowance. The latter item was not included in the cost estimates. The balance of $936,500 represented reimbursement to Governments for mission subsistence allowance that they paid to their observers during prior periods. The breakdown of these payments is as follows: $236,300 to the Netherlands for the period from 1 April to 30 June 1993; $548,900 to Denmark for the period from 1 November 1992 to 30 April 1993; and $151,300 to Norway for the period from 1 November 1992 to 28 February 1993.

25. While provision had been made in the cost estimates for two days' overlap for military observers during rotation periods, the actual overlap period averaged 4 or 5 days, which accounts for some of the additional requirements for mission subsistence allowance.

26. No provision had been made in the cost estimates for within-mission travel allowance, that is, an accommodation allowance of $60 per person per day while on duty travel within the mission area. Expenditures for that purpose totalled $11,182.

27. The cost estimates were based on the phased deployment of military observers from a strength of 431 at 1 July 1993 to a maximum strength of 576 as from 15 December 1993. As stated in paragraph 2 above, full deployment of the authorized strength of 578 was attained by 30 November 1993. The monthly deployment of military observers is shown in annex III.B.

(b) Military contingents	(9 624 600)

28. Additional requirements totalling $10,467,600, for standard troop cost reimbursement ($1,470,300), welfare ($800,200), rations ($3,229,800), travel ($4,851,400) and clothing and equipment allowance ($115,900), were offset by in part savings totalling $843,000 for daily allowance ($750,100) and mission subsistence allowance ($92,900).

29. The cost estimates were based on the phased deployment of contingent personnel from a strength of 23,181 on 1 July 1993 to a maximum strength of

27,667 as from 1 January 1994, for a total increase of 4,486 troops. Actual deployment totalled 27,786 troops at 31 January 1994 and increased to 31,675 on 31 March 1994, for a total increase of 9,100 troops. The monthly gains and losses of contingent personnel are shown in table 1 below.

Table 1. Monthly gains and losses of contingent personnel for the period for 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994

Month	Gains	Losses	Total
Situation as at 30 June 1993			22 575
July 1993	2 598	1 563	23 610
August 1993	2 445	2 327	23 728
September 1993	3 952	4 067	23 613
October 1993	6 426	5 246	24 793
November 1993	2 070	1 887	24 976
December 1993	3 626	2 316	26 286
January 1994	3 812	2 312	27 786
February 1994	4 298	2 634	29 450
March 1994	6 108	3 883	31 675

30. Additional requirements for troop reimbursement, welfare, rations, travel and clothing and equipment allowance resulted from the accelerated deployment of contingent personnel. Savings for daily allowance are due to the fact that one national contingent does not accept payment of the allowance and some other units did not submit claims before the end of the mandate period because of the difficult working conditions in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel .....

31. No change.

2. Civilian personnel costs

(a) Civilian police ..... (376 500)

32. Additional requirements totalled $376,500 for mission subsistence allowance ($376,200) and travel ($300).

33. No provision had been made in the cost estimates for within-mission travel allowance, that is, an accommodation allowance of $60 per person per day while on duty travel within the mission area. Expenditures for that purpose totalled $4,912.

34. The cost estimates were based on the phased deployment of civilian police from a strength of 627 at 1 July 1993 to a maximum strength of 663 as from 1 December 1993. Deployment of civilian police monitors reached 674 at 30 November 1993 and increased to 675 by 31 March 1994. The monthly deployment of civilian police monitors is shown in annex III.B.

(b) International and local staff 3 446 600

35. Savings totalling $3,892,400, for international staff salaries ($1,128,800), local staff salaries ($829,200), common staff costs ($718,400), mission subsistence allowance ($1,109,300) and travel to and from the mission area ($106,700), were offset in part by additional requirements for official travel ($445,800).

36. Savings for international and local staff resulted from delays in recruitment. The monthly deployment of civilian staff is shown in annex III.B.

37. Additional requirements for official travel are due in part to the travel of the Special Representative to meetings at Geneva and elsewhere in Europe, which was not foreseen in the original cost estimates, meetings at NATO Southern Command Headquarters at Naples and the travel of five military personnel per week for forward air controller training.

(c) International contractual personnel 7 086 200

38. Savings totalling $7,086,200 resulted from delays in recruiting teams rather than individuals. At the end of the reporting period 711 international contractual personnel out of an authorized strength of 1,330 were on board. The monthly deployment of international contractual personnel is shown in annex III.B.

(d) United Nations Volunteers ..... -

39. No change.

(e) Government-provided personnel ..... -

40. No change.

(f) Civilian electoral observers .....

41. No change.

3. Premises/accommodation ..... (8 129 800)

42. Additional requirements totalling $17,609,800 for rental of premises ($14,758,400), maintenance supplies ($2,493,500) and maintenance services ($357,900) were offset in part by savings totalling $9,480,000 for alterations and renovations ($1,627,100), utilities ($1,839,800) and construction/prefabricated buildings ($6,013,100).

43. The cost estimates for rental of premises were based on rental costs in effect in October 1993, as reflected in annex XI of the report of the Secretary-General (A/48/690), plus projected requirements for the accommodation of additional contingent and international contractual personnel to be deployed between 1 November 1993 and 31 March 1994.

44. The monthly rental requirements for a number of facilities increased at the beginning of 1994. Whereas the monthly cost for rental of workshops had been $1,000 in October 1993, the cost had increased to $24,822 by February 1994. Similarly, the monthly rental of warehouses rose from $3,140 to $442,623. Most of these cost increases related to facilities at Split. Although no provision had been included for the rental of observation posts in the original cost estimates, an amount of $14,470 per month was required by February 1994. The cost of renting checkpoints increased from $1,305 to $12,850 per month.

45. Substantial additional charges for rental of premises were incurred for the following unforeseen items: (a) the extended stay of troops in hotels at Split and the increase of transit personnel at Split ($6,297,912); (b) the need to rent training ranges in Sector North ($12,587); (c) the rental of offices for civil affairs, civilian police and new troops deployed in Bosnia and Herzegovina ($29,315); (d) the rental of compounds, warehouses, parking and storage space for both newly deployed troops and troops being relocated ($524,306); (e) the need to rent warehouse and storage space at Split as it developed into a logistic base ($1,571,600); (f) rent for premises in Bihác, Medugorje and elsewhere in Bosnia and Herzegovina for which arrangements had been entered into by the military directly and reported retroactively to UNPROFOR ($2,271,997); (g) the increase of troops in Sector West and temporary accommodation of one battalion awaiting relocation ($254,520); (h) the increase of transit military personnel and international contractual personnel through Zagreb ($1,676,183); (i) the increase of troops in Sector West and delays in taking over Camp Polom ($226,800); (j) the increase in average monthly rent for international contractual personnel ($300,000); (k) the increase in rent for the hotel in Zagreb used for troop accommodation ($147,420); and (l) reimbursement to battalions for rent paid by them prior to the establishment of UNPROFOR contracts ($1,100,000).

46. The comparison of expenditures for alterations and renovations to premises, maintenance supplies and utilities with the original cost estimates and the reduced apportionment recommended by the Advisory Committee is contained in paragraphs 16 to 18 above.

47. Most of the savings for construction/prefabricated buildings are due to the need to redeploy funds appropriated on 24 March 1994 in order to meet unforeseen expenditures, as explained in paragraph 11 above. Additionally, an amount of $2,135,000 had originally been included under this heading for refrigeration equipment. The provision for this item should have been included under other equipment. The expenditures for refrigeration equipment are reflected under item 9 below.

4. Infrastructure repairs 2 337 400

48. Provision had been made in the cost estimates for emergency bridging equipment consisting of five small gaps, three medium gaps and two large gaps, as well as bridging stores and materials. Actual requirements for emergency purposes during the reporting period were less than envisaged.

5. Transport operations ..... (4 288 200)

49. Additional requirements totalling $8,901,700 for purchase of vehicles ($1,163,000), rental of vehicles ($2,474,100), workshop equipment ($180,600) and spare parts, repairs and maintenance ($5,084,000) were offset in part by savings totalling $4,613,500 for petrol, oil and lubricants ($4,264,400) and vehicle insurance ($349,100).

50. The cost estimates contained in annex XV of the report of the Secretary-General (A/48/690) provided for the purchase of 656 additional vehicles and the replacement of 24 destroyed or worn-out vehicles (2 heavy sedans and 22 medium sedans), for a total of 680 vehicles. It had been anticipated that 19 of those vehicles (light buses) would be transferred from the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC).

51. During the reporting period, a total of 802 vehicles were acquired, that is, 122 more than the number provided for in the cost estimates. Expenditures exceeded the cost estimates by $1,163,000 owing to the acquisition of additional vehicles as well as the purchase of more trucks and engineering vehicles and fewer sedans and jeeps than originally foreseen. A comparison of the number and type of vehicles as per the original configuration and those actually purchased is shown in table 2 below.

Table 2. Purchase of vehicles

Type of vehicles	Number of vehicles		
	Budgeted	Actual	Difference
Sedan			
Light	10	-	10
Medium	37	7	30
Heavy	2	1	1
Subtotal	49	8	41
Jeeps			
Light	323	217	106
Armoured	10	35	(25)
Subtotal	333	252	81
Buses			
Light	78	71 a/	7
Medium	-	15	(15)
Heavy	10	4	6
Subtotal	88	90	(2)
Trucks			
Cargo, light	20	180 a/	(160)
Cargo, heavy	91	98	(7)
Ambulance	6	6	-
Fuel	21	36	(15)
Water	18	24	(6)
Tractor	10	12	(2)
Sewage	2	6	(4)
Fire	4	1	3
Crane	-	1	(1)
Dump	-	24	(24)
Recovery	-	2	(2)
Miscellaneous	-	14	(14)
Subtotal	172	404	(232)
Forklifts			
Light	9	11	(2)
Heavy	-	3	(3)
Subtotal	9	14	(5)
Airport vehicles			
Aircraft loading	3	3	-
Airport sweeper	2	-	2
Aircraft towing	2	-	2
Subtotal	7	3	4

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Type of vehicles	Number of vehicles		
	Budgeted	Actual	Difference
Engineering vehicles			
Armoured	-	5 a/	(5)
Bulldozer	9	9	-
Front-end loader	8	5	3
Road grader	4	6	(2)
Roller	1	5	(4)
Mine-clearing	-	1	(1)
Subtotal	22	31	(9)
Total	680	802	(122)

a/ Transferred from UNTAC.

52. The increase in the number of vehicles was due in part to the need to provide light vehicles to contingents that had arrived in the mission area without sufficient vehicles of their own. A total of 180 light cargo trucks were required instead of 20. All 180 trucks, however, came from ex-UNTAC stock.

53. Furthermore, the arrival of several contingents without their full complement of special-purpose vehicles meant that many support tasks had to be performed by UNPROFOR, thus increasing the requirements for fuel, water, sewage and dump trucks.

54. Although the repatriation of the military construction battalion, the creation of a civilian engineering service and the subsequent need for UNPROFOR to obtain its own engineering equipment had been taken into consideration in the original cost estimates (A/48/690, annex VI, paras. 86 and 87), nine additional vehicles were required for site preparation work and mine-clearing. Five of the nine vehicles came from UNTAC stock.

55. It should also be noted that 21 of the 402 vehicles that were supposed to have been acquired during the previous mandate period were not obtained. Twenty ex-UNTAC vehicles that had been listed in table 1 of annex III of the report of the Secretary-General (A/48/690) were not transferred to UNPROFOR. Those vehicles included 15 medium cargo trucks and five container handlers. The latter were diverted to the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM). In addition, one of the four excavators that was to have been acquired was not purchased since an appropriate model was not available. The reduction of those 21 vehicles for the period from 1 April to 30 June 1993 when offset against the increase of 122 vehicles for the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994 resulted in a net increase in the vehicle establishment of 101 vehicles.

56. Provision had been made in the cost estimates for the rental of various specialized vehicles and snow-clearing equipment, as well as buses and trucks on a short-term basis pending the delivery of vehicles to be purchased. However,

a short-term basis pending the delivery of vehicles to be purchased. However, owing to delays in procuring the vehicles provided for in annex XII of the first addendum to the report of the Secretary-General of 17 June 1993 (A/47/741/Add.1 and Corr.1) for the period 1 April to 30 June 1993 and in annex XV of the report of the Secretary-General of 3 December 1993 (A/48/690) for the period 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994, it was necessary to rent vehicles for longer periods and trucks, in particular, in order to move equipment and supplies from warehouses at Split to locations in Bosnia and Herzegovina. A total of 19 trucks were rented for a seven-month period at $9,000 each per month ($1,197,000) and 40 trucks for one month each ($360,000).

57. The comparison of expenditures for spare parts, repairs and maintenance with the original cost estimates and the reduced apportionment recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is contained in paragraph 19 above.

58. Savings for petrol, oil and lubricants were due to a number of unforeseen circumstances. Additional vehicles did not arrive in the mission area as scheduled owing to delays in procurement. Vehicles received from UNTAC could not be put into service immediately since extensive maintenance and repair work had to be carried out. Some battalions could not be deployed on arrival in the mission area, resulting in less fuel consumption by contingent-owned vehicles. Transport operations were also affected by restrictions on freedom of movement, which caused a number of convoys to be cancelled.

59. Savings for vehicle insurance resulted from a change in insurance companies. Previously all United Nations-owned vehicles were covered by third-party liability insurance. Armoured personnel carriers and engineering vehicles were excluded under the new coverage, resulting in savings for insurance premiums. Savings under this line item, however, are partially offset by additional requirements for claims and adjustments under line 10 (a) below ($72,900) for settlement of damages incurred in traffic accidents with the uninsured vehicles.

6. Air operations

(a) Helicopter operations ..... (427 500)

60. Additional requirements for hire/charter costs ($568,200) were offset in part by savings for aviation fuel and lubricants ($140,700).

61. The cost estimates were based on the rental of 19 helicopters for nine months each: 3 Bell-212, 4 Gazelle, 6 Puma, 4 Sea King and 2 S-61. Provision was also included for the rental of three Bell-206 helicopters for 8.5 months and four BH-412 helicopters for 5.5 months. The cost estimates had been revised in the third corrigendum to the report of the Secretary-General of 25 February 1994 (A/48/690/Corr.3) to reflect a change in contractual arrangements in respect of the Bell-206 and Bell-212 helicopters.

62. The monthly flight hours for all helicopters are shown in annex III.C. The flight hours have not been reported for all government-provided aircraft. The

estimated expenditures are based on a block rate of 25 hours per month per helicopter for those months where the data are not available.

63. Additional costs totalling $636,100 were incurred in respect of the Bell-206 ($18,200), Bell-212 ($44,100), BH-412 ($320,100), Sea King ($186,600) and S-61 ($67,100) helicopters for hours flown in excess of the block hours contracted for each month. These additional requirements were offset in part by savings of $67,900 on the Gazelle ($22,400) and Puma ($45,500) helicopters for the period from 1 July to 30 September 1993.

(b) Fixed-wing aircraft ..... (869 200)

64. Additional requirements totalling $1,419,000 for hire/charter costs ($1,056,900) and liability and war risk insurance ($362,100) were offset in part by savings totalling $549,800 for aviation fuel and lubricants ($528,800), positioning costs ($13,000) and painting ($8,000).

65. The cost estimates were based on the rental of two YAK-40 aircraft for nine months, one AN-32 for 6.5 months, one AN-26 for 3.8 months, one IL-76 for 6.5 months, one IL-76 for 1.5 months and two IL-76 for 2.2 months. The cost estimates had been revised in the third corrigendum to the report of the Secretary-General of 25 February 1994 (A/48/690/Corr.3) to reflect a change in contractual arrangements for the IL-76 and the substitution of the AN-26 for the AN-32. The monthly flight hours for all fixed-wing aircraft are shown in annex III.C.

66. Additional costs totalling $1,013,700 were incurred for the YAK-40 ($132,900), AN-32 ($129,900), AN-26 ($42,300) and IL-76 ($708,600) aircraft for hours flown in excess of the block hours contracted for each month. In addition, unforeseen expenditures in the amount of $43,200 were incurred for the rental of an aircraft for the visit of the Secretary-General.

67. Charges for war risk insurance on flights into Sarajevo and Tuzla are on a per flight basis and the number of flights varies from month to month. Additional requirements under this heading are estimated at $362,100.

(c) Air crew subsistence allowance ..... (92 700)

68. Additional requirements for air crew subsistence allowance totalled $92,700. This accommodation allowance is paid in respect of nights spent away from the base station.

(d) Other air operation costs ..... (884 000)

69. Additional requirements for other air operation costs totalled $884,000 for airport charges at Zagreb and for ground handling. During the reporting period ground handling costs were incurred not only at airports in the mission area (Zagreb, Belgrade, Split, Rijeka, Pula and Dubrovnik), but also at Geneva, Frankfurt, Venice, London and Brussels.

7. Naval operations .....

70. No change.

8. Communications 16 747 700

71. Savings totalled $16,747,700 for communications equipment ($6,258,900), spare parts and supplies ($8,029,800), workshop and test equipment ($997,900) and commercial communications ($1,461,100).

72. Savings for commercial communications resulted from phasing out of communications satellite equipment (INMARSAT) introduced by the military signals battalion and wider operation of the United Nations-owned communications network.

73. At the time of preparing the original cost estimates it had not been foreseen that UNPROFOR would receive any communications equipment from UNTAC. UNTAC surplus equipment was transferred to UNPROFOR, however, resulting in savings under this heading.

74. An amount of $7,756,000 had been included in the cost estimates for communications spare parts and supplies for military battalions on the assumption that all battalions would request reimbursement for usage of spare parts and supplies. A large number of battalions arrived equipped with substantial levels of inventories of spare parts and supplies and therefore would not make requests for replenishment of communications spare parts and supplies.

9. Other equipment 16 742 600

75. Savings totalling $22,914,400, for office equipment ($131,000), generators ($18,978,100), observation equipment ($353,400), petrol tank plus metering equipment ($2,270,400), medical and dental equipment ($445,200) and water-purification equipment ($736,300), were offset in part by additional requirements totalling $6,171,800 for office furniture ($488,500), data-processing equipment ($2,202,400), accommodation equipment ($68,000), miscellaneous equipment ($809,300), field defence equipment ($538,100), refrigeration equipment ($2,061,900) and spare parts, repairs and maintenance ($3,600).

76. The savings of $16,742,600 reflected under this heading are derived primarily from the unencumbered balance of $18,978,100 for generators and the additional requirement of $2,061,900 for refrigeration equipment. As stated in annex XIX to the third addendum to the report of the Secretary-General of 31 May 1994 (A/48/690/Add.3), funds were reprogrammed to the next mandate period for the purchase of 1,055 generators since global competitive bidding could not be completed before 31 March 1994. Provision for refrigeration equipment in the amount of $2,135,000 had incorrectly been included in the cost estimates for construction/prefabricated buildings under line 3 above. Savings in respect of operational maps are due to the contribution of maps from NATO as a voluntary contribution in kind. Additional requirements for field defence stores are attributable to the need to increase the number and standard of military

security and field defence at camps, check points and observation points, particularly in Bosnia and Herzegovina, owing to direct targeting of United Nations positions by small and heavy firearms by the warring factions. In that regard, extensive field defence stores were also needed in the vicinity of Bijela Bridge and associated ferry points, which were not originally foreseen.

10. Supplies and services

(a) Miscellaneous services ..... (6 566 800)

77. Additional requirements totalled $6,566,800 for contractual services ($3,514,800), data-processing services ($5,000), medical treatment and services ($13,400), claims and adjustments ($2,743,600), official hospitality ($21,200) and miscellaneous other services ($268,800).

78. Additional requirements for contractual services resulted in part from the change-over in November 1993 to a catering service contract at UNPROFOR headquarters at Zagreb and at the Pleso logistic base, as well as the need to provide catering, laundry and garbage collection to troops deployed in hotels in the Split area. Expenditures were also incurred for the cleaning of premises and septic tanks, security services and technical repair, which had not been included in the cost estimates.

79. Most of the unforeseen requirements for claims relate to an unsettled claim in the amount of $2 million for damages to the premises of the Pancevo logistic base. An amount of $55,600 represents the balance payable to third-party claimants after settlement under local insurance coverage. Third-party claims arising from traffic accidents involving armoured personnel carriers and construction vehicles total $72,900. Owing to a change in insurance company during the reporting period, those types of vehicles were not covered by third-party liability insurance. Other indemnity claims amount to some $615,100.

(b) Miscellaneous supplies ..... (4 503 900)

80. Additional requirements totalling $6,752,300 for medical supplies ($2,522,900), sanitation and cleaning materials ($435,700), electrical supplies ($100), uniform items, flags and decals ($1,062,700), field defence stores ($1,789,700), quartermaster and general stores ($540,800) and miscellaneous supplies ($400,400) were offset in part by savings totalling $2,248,400 for stationery and office supplies ($331,300), subscriptions ($19,500) and operational maps ($1,897,600).

81. Requirements for medical supplies were underestimated at $100,000 per month. Average monthly requirements increased from $61,000 during the previous mandate period to $380,000 during the reporting period. Additional requirements for uniform items resulted from the deployment of 4,614 additional military personnel and the fact that no provision had been included in the cost estimates for uniforms for civilian personnel other than mechanics, drivers, cleaners and fire-fighting personnel.

11. Election-related supplies and services ..... -

82. No change.

12. Public information programmes ..... (16 800)

83. Additional requirements totalling $198,600 for materials and supplies ($145,900) and Department of Public Information production costs ($52,700) were offset in part by savings for equipment ($181,800).

13. Training programmes ..... (2 300)

84. Unforeseen requirements totalling $2,300 were required for training materials.

14. Mine-clearing programmes

(a) Acquisition of equipment ..... -

85. No change.

(b) Supplies, services and operating costs 287 000

86. Provision had been made in the cost estimates for mine-clearing services under contractual arrangements. Those services were not required during the reporting period.

15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization ..... -

87. No change.

16. Air and surface freight ..... (6 428 100)

88. Additional requirements for transport of contingent-owned equipment ($4,931,100) and commercial freight and cartage ($1,497,000) totalled $6,428,100.

89. Additional requirements for transport of contingent-owned equipment related to the deployment of 4,614 additional troops and the transport of vehicles and armoured personnel carriers provided on a loan basis for the use of contingents without equipment.

90. Additional requirements for commercial freight include an amount of $340,936 for the transport of contingent-owned equipment from Pancevo to Split by rail. Charges totalling $1,631,231 for the transport of personnel and equipment by rail in 1993/94 are under negotiation with authorities in Belgrade.

17. Integrated Management Information System ..... -

91. No change.

18. Support Account for Peace-keeping Operations ..... -

92. No change.

19. Staff assessment 490 400

93. Savings for staff assessment totalled $490,400, owing to delays in deployment of international civilian staff.

20. Income from staff assessment ..... (490 400)

94. This amount is derived from item 19 above.

21. Voluntary contributions in kind ..... -

95. No change.

B. Authorized staffing, incumbency and vacancy rate for the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994

Grade	Authorized	31 Jul	31 Aug	30 Sep	31 Oct	30 Nov	31 Dec	31 Jan	28 Feb	31 Mar	Average
		1993						1994			
Civilian personnel											
Professional category and above											
USG	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
ASG	3	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	2
D-2	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
D-1	16	4	3	3	4	14	14	13	14	14	9
P-5	42	11	11	10	11	26	27	31	33	30	21
P-4	120	30	31	34	39	48	51	71	71	69	49
P-3	116	33	33	38	37	47	48	56	56	54	45
P-2	48	16	19	19	21	6	6	7	7	8	12
Subtotal	350	96	99	106	116	146	151	180	187	179	139
Vacancy rate (percentage)		73	72	70	67	58	57	49	47	49	60
General service and other categories											
Field Service	88	55	51	52	44	44	44	69	69	49	53
General Service											
Principal level	18	3	3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7
Other level	248	150	147	147	134	138	134	157	150	151	145
Security Service	10	3	4	4	4	3	3	5	8	8	5
Subtotal	364	211	205	211	190	193	189	239	235	216	210
Vacancy rate (percentage)		42	44	42	48	47	48	34	35	41	42
Total, international staff	714	307	304	317	306	339	340	419	422	395	350
Vacancy rate (percentage)		57	57	56	57	53	52	41	41	45	51
Local staff	1 760	920	980	1 035	1 108	1 255	1 341	1 426	1 561	1 606	1 248
Vacancy rate (percentage)		48	44	41	37	29	24	19	11	9	29
International contractual personnel	1 330	301	383	426	401	510	573	586	586	711	497
Vacancy (percentage)		77	71	68	70	62	57	56	56	47	63
Total, civilian staff	3 804	1 528	1 667	1 778	1 815	2 104	2 254	2 431	2 569	2 712	2 095
Vacancy rate (percentage)		60	56	53	52	45	41	36	32	29	45

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Grade	Authorized	31 Jul	31 Aug	30 Sep	31 Oct	30 Nov	31 Dec	31 Jan	28 Feb	31 Mar	Average
		1993						1994			
Military personnel											
Military observers	578	420	410	525	564	592	578	578	578	578	536
Vacancy rate (percentage)		27	29	9	2	-2	0	0	0	0	7
Contingents	34 700	23 610	23 728	23 613	24 793	24 976	26 286	27 786	29 450	31 675	26 213
Vacancy rate (percentage)		32	32	32	29	28	24	20	15	9	24
Civilian police	716	640	598	641	653	674	676	675	675	675	656
Vacancy rate (percentage)		11	16	10	9	6	6	6	6	6	8

C. Monthly flight hours for the period from 1 July 1993 to 31 March 1994

	Total hours budgeted	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total
		1993						1994			
Commercially rented helicopters											
Bell 206	1 845	206.9	230.0	139.8	131.6	70.1	62.4	120.1	115.9	172.9	1 249.7
Bell 212	1 980	197.3	208.0	210.3	145.4	168.7	138.4	136.0	146.1	179.3	1 529.5
S-61	1 080	147.0	127.0	139.9	114.3	65.4	67.2	77.9	76.8	122.0	957.5
Government-provided helicopters											
BH 412	550	-	-	-	a/	a/	a/	101.7	113.4	230.4	b/
Gazelle	900	89.9	90.9	87.3	a/	a/	a/	a/	a/	a/	b/
Puma	1 350	152.9	129.6	146.8	a/	a/	a/	a/	a/	a/	b/
Sea King	900	90.5	108.2	113.7	77.5	a/	a/	63.0	79.2	249.6	b/
Fixed-wing aircraft											
YAK 40	1 080	208.3	135.8	164.4	139.4	155.4	153.0	136.9	76.6	111.9	1 281.7
AN 32	455	122.7	97.4	100.7	104.9	98.6	74.9	28.5	-	-	627.7
AN 26	342	-	-	-	-	-	90.2	108.6	89.7	145.9	434.4
IL 76	1 168	105.2	129.8	129.0	130.5	121.1	84.4	139.1	294.0	280.6	1 413.7

a/ The flight hours for this month have not been reported.

b/ The total flight hours for this period are not available.